FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1887.

#### Now For the Boodlers!

There are several cases of indicted boodiers still to be tried. In one of them, that of THOMAS CLEARY, one trial has already been had without a result. There is no reason for any delay in trying all of them under the direction of the present District Attorney.

Mr. MARTINE has been promoted to a higher office, of which he will take posseson at New Year's. Mr. FELLows, who summed up all the boodle cases in which convictions have been obtained, has also been promoted to a higher post-a promotion unquestionably deserved, and in every respect for the public interest. Let both of these excellent officers apply themselves during the seven weeks that still remain in their old duties to finishing up these cases.

What say you, gentlemen? Will you make arrangements for doing this work now? Don't leave it to be done hereafter. Clear the boodle calendar!

#### The Truth of It.

A great variety of comments are to be found in the public journals regarding the recent election in this city, and as a specimen of those that are not the most intelligent, let us consider the subjoined paragraph of the Philadelphia Times:

"The contest was complicated and embittered by the entraordinary fight in New York city over the office of District Attorney. The Democrats ought to have nomited DE LARCET NICOLL, and he ought to have been coted, but the party allegiance was too strong for him. and the general tide has carried the machine nomines FELLOWS, into office."

Why ought the Democrats to have nominated Dr LANCEY NICOLL rather than JOHN R. FELLOWS? Because a brutal, silly, and dangerous attempt was made to force him upon them? Col. FELLows was the superior officer and was first entitled to promotion. He had served the Democracy and the public with unstinted devotion for twenty years. His brilliant abilities were everywhere recognized, and when illness came upon him and a substitute had to be looked for in the trial of the CLEARY case, they endeavored to obtain counsel of the very highest distinction to replace him. If any man on the staff of District Attorney MAR-TINE ought to be nominated as his successor. it was JOHN R. FELLOWS, the first Assistant. His nomination did not come from the ma-

chine, but from the justice of the Democracy. The Times errs also in saying that it was the general tide that has carried Fellows into his new office. The truth is it was the struggle to vindicate him, the eager indignation to put down and punish the dastardly attacks that were made upon him, that created the general tide which rose to such glorious heights on Tuesday. It was FEL-Lows who saved the State ticket of the Democracy. But for him and for the contest in his defence and in defence of right and truth, the election would have been languid, thousands of Democratic voters would have stayed at home, the President would not have written the letter which warms toward him the Democratic heart, the Republicans would have elected their State ticket, and the situation over which all Democrats are refolding would not exist. If the future of the Democracy is brighter now than it was a month ago, it is the struggle in behalf of JOHN R. FELLOWS that has made it so.

#### Eight Months are Enough.

For the instruction, inspiration, and encouragement of the united Democracy of the United States, let us contrast the result in Obio with that in New York.

In these two great and important States the Democratic canvass was conducted upon two totally opposite understandings of the requirements of the situation, and likewise upon two radically different plans.

The Ohio idea was that the battle must be affair of free trade, civil service reform so called, non-interference by officeholders, personal endorsement for the Administration. from the start. In the contest preliminary to the Cleveland Convention, and on the stump up to election day, Gen. POWELL, the Democratic candidate, represented those theories of political action which had been industriously attributed to Mr. CLEVELAND ever since he was inaugurated as President; and which, as now appears, had been falsely attributed to him. Every Mugwump hailed the nomination of Gen. POWELL with joy. read with delight the platform adopted at Cleveland, and vociferously demanded that the issue be recognized as between CLEVE-LAND Democracy, so called, and the spoilsmen of the party, to use a now obsolete Mugwump phrase. That was the principle of the Ohio canvass; and THE SUN has repeatedly warned the Ohio leaders that they were making a mistake.

In New York the management of the Democratic canvass has been such as to win the valuable disapproval of those who have professed to speak with authority concerning the President's views. Federal officeholders appointed by Mr. CLEVELAND exercised their political rights freely, and they were not rebuked. As soon as the Convention had nominated a ticket, Democrats of every shade of opinion made common cause. The alleged "CLEVELAND Democracy," as distinguished from any other sort of Democracy. was lost sight of early in the memorable canvass. No civil service nonsense was talked from the stump. Officeholders worked side by side with their fellow citizens who held no office. Money and encouragement came hither from the departments at Washington and from the White House itself; and at a critical juncture in the campaign President CLEVELAND, with a full understanding of the significance of the act. went to his desk and wrote himself down a Democrat in the sense which for three years his self-appointed spokesmen have been trying to render odious.

What were the results in Ohio and in New

The former State was carried by FORAKER two years ago by a plurality of 17,451. On Tuesday last, after Gen. Powell's vigorous canvass on the lines indicated above, Gov. FORMER was redicated by a plurality of about 25,000 votes. The CLEVELAND policy, falsely so called, means defeat, loss of Democratic votes, progressive and permanent destruction to the Democratic cause.

New York gave to Governor Hills pluraltty of 11,184 two years ago. The result of a canvass conducted on the plan which we have also indicated above has been to increase the Democratio plurality, on a reduced total vote, to almost double the figures of 1885 The Democratic plan means victory, gains everywhere at the polls, bright skies for the future of the Democracy.

The wisest act in Mr. CLEVELAND'S politisal career was the composition of the letter to Mr. EDWARD COOPER, in which he unre-

that elected him to be a Democratic President. Eight months remain to complete the work, and eight months are enough.

#### The Needs of Our Sallors.

The suggestions of Commodore SCHLEY for the welfare of the enlisted men of the navy, deserve attention from the Fiftieth Congress. During the last five years Congress has done much for the reconstruction of the fleet, and nothing whatever for the coastwise forts; but, on the other hand, while its legislation has vastly improved the condition of the soldier, it has practically ignored the wants of the sailor Commodore Schley asks a good deal for the blue jackets, but it will be found, on examination, that every one of his recommendations has a counterpart in existing statutes enacted for the benefit of the enlisted men of the army.

For example, he pleads for a retired list for sailors after thirty years' service. Regular soldiers are already entitled to such retirement, after thirty years with the colors, and during the past twelve months fortythree of them took the benefit of this privilege, with its three-fourths pay and threefourths subsistence and clothing allowances, forming a comfortable little income for their old age. What makes a like provision especially due to the sailor is that the marine. who may be serving with him on the same ship, is now entitled to it.

Again, it is proposed to give men whose term of enlistment has expired a free home on any receiving ship they may select, during the three months now allowed them for securing the benefits attached to direct reenlistment. This is not exactly paralleled in the army, but it bears an analogy to the furlough privileges and other inducements there adopted to secure to the service the benefits fof the reënlistment of those who have served honorably and efficiently.

In the army enlistment constitutes a ground for admission to citizenship, and the laws provide that aliens who enlist may take the oath and become citizens without the ordinary process. The sailor has still stronger claims, perhaps, to this privilege, since he is called upon to cruise to foreign lands, and may find himself again in the land of his nativity. He may desire to have, in that case, all the protection that citizenship in his adopted country can give; and his officers might be empowered to administer to him the oath of allegiance.

Secretary WHITNEY made two other noticeable suggestions to the last Congress in behalf of the enlisted men of the navy. One was for the establishment of a savings bank system, like that which exists in the army, and which, keeping the spare funds of the soldier safely and allowing him interest on deposits, has proved a great incentive to frugality. The other suggestion was that the Government should give the recruit his clothing outfit. This was thought by many to be an excess of liberality; but no doubt it is discouraging to the sallor to begin with a debt of three months' pay for clothing en-

tered against him. The proposal of Commodore Schley for the promotion of two enlisted apprentices each year to the grade of ensign, thus putting them in the line of promotion among commissioned officers, is the one which will be most questioned at the present time. since a large proportion of the Naval Academy graduates, educated at much expense by the Government, find no vacancles among the commissioned officers and are discharged Still, this project is founded on army analogy. in the annual promotion of deserving noncommissioned officers to Second Lieutenan-

# The George Vote.

HENRY GEORGE received last year 68,110 votes for Mayor of New York, and this year about 70,000 for Secretary of State. In other words, he got this year in the whole State only about as many votes as he obtained last year in this city alone.

As compared with last year his vote on Tuesday fell off heavily in every one of the fought upon the lines laid down for Mr. Assembly districts of the city. These dis-CLEVELAND'S political guidance by his late tricts were his strongholds, and let us see Mugwump friends. The canvass was an how his vote stood there in the two years beside that for HEWITT in 1886 and for COOK



We have taken the figures of the Tribune, which are subject to correction, but are not more than slightly out of the way. From them it will be seen that while HEWITT's majority over George in these districts was only 5,744, Cook's majority over George is 37.348.

The George party, moreover, were unable to elect a single man on their State or city and county tickets. Neither in the city nor in the State did they succeed in electing a single member of the Legislature.

Yet, so far as organization went, the GEORGE party were better off in 1887 than in 1886, and this year he and Dr. McGLYNN conducted a canvass throughout the State, as they did not do last year, and their canvass in this city was very active. A few days before the election he prophesied in speeches and in interviews that Post would be elected and that his own vote in the State would be great, if not great enough to elect him.

We do not call attention to these facts and figures with any view of adding to the mortification of the followers of Mr. George over their most signal defeat. The vast mafority of them supported him from motives of conviction which command our respect. Our purpose is merely to ask them very seriously what they think to-day of HENRY George as a leader, a man who, within a single year, has got his party in such a What confidence can they have in a man who has so greatly deceived them as to his own strength? What faith can they have in the adoption of his land theory, when t has been so overwhelmingly repudiated by many more than nine-tenths of the voters of the State and nearly four-fifths of the

voters of the city? Mr. GEORGE led away 70,000 men from their true and reasonable party allegiance, fed them with promises impossible of fulfilment, and consumed their hard-earned money in a fruitless and hopeless campaign. The lesson has been bitter, but it may be profitable, if they apply it to wise uses.

# The Fate of the Anarchists.

The sober public opinion of the country will approve Governor OGLESEY'S action in regard to the condemned Chicago Anarchists. LINGO, the most brutal and the guiltiest, unless the charitable theory that he was crasy be accepted, has contrived to elude human justice. Of his associates, FIELDEN and Schwab have had their sentences commuted into imprisonment for life. They are the most human of the gang. Both have declared their repentance and regret.

We do not forget that many good citizens and notably some organizations of working servedly gave his personal adhesion to the Democratic plan of action, and put his Administration squarely in line with the party men, have earnestly sought that the lives

of the convicted Anarchists might be spared These citizens have not fully appreciated the facts. They have not comprehended how dangerous it would be to regard crimes committed by the Anarchists as entitled to more mercy than crimes committed by other people. And they have forgotten, in pity for these murderers and their families and friends, with what horrible, wanton cruelty the Chicago policemen were attacked. Pity s a noble sentiment. It is curious that the rictims of murder should get so much less of it than the murderers.

Without exultation, with earnest and befitting solemnity, the people of the United States wait to hear that the sentence of the law has been executed in Chicago to-day. The execution of criminals is the most awful responsibility which the State assumes. But having assumed it, there must be no faltering in the duty. The Anarchists must learn that, free as the United States is, it can and will punish the scoundrels who make use of its hospitality to plot and attempt the destruction of its cities and the death of the officers of its laws.

Governor OGLESBY has had a most difficult duty, and we have no doubt that he has discharged it in accordance with his conscience and with a full intelligence of his responsibility.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Albany Journal, printed in the most conspicuous place on the editorial page, in its issue of Wednesday, two striking leading articles—the Thanks giving proclamations of President CLEVELAND and Governor HILL, Both those gentlemen had even more cause for thankfulness on Wednesday than when they wrote their Thanksgiving pieces. Our friend, the Albany Journal, and the rest of the Republicans probably feel as though a Fast Day proclamation would be more consonant with their present mood.

The defeat of Col. FREDERICK DENT GRANT carries an impressive warning to the Hon. ROBBET TODD LINCOLN.

England has sent a peace delegation to America, and America a war delegation in the mighty form of Joun T. Surrivan to Eng. and. The warrior has caused a good deal more anthusiasm in London than the man of pasco have caused in the United States.

Brother JOE MANLEY, Mr. BLAINE'S politial bosom friend and sometime Postmaster of "is particularly gratified" with the result of the Massachusetta election. It is pleasant to know that Joseph found anything o gratify him in Tuesday's elections, and that he is a disciple of the amiable optimistic philosopher, Mr. MARK TAPLEY.

The wretch LINGG has cheated the galows, but there was a certain poetic justice in his dying by the horrible instruments of murler such as he used to make. His death was his first and only service to civilization.

Gen. GEORGE W. MORGAN denies that he was kissed by Gov. John B. Gordon as a mark of reconciliation at a meeting in Cleveland. 60 our institutions are once more safe.

It is true that the dashing Gordon owes some of his great political success to the unembarrassed grace with which during a canvass he kisses bables and pretty Georgia girls. We have never believed that he would kiss an Ohio man.

The next great contest will be the college football games. The young Christian athletes who take part in these will do well to pray for

#### THE NEXT BOODLE TRIAL. Col. Fellows will Probably Try the Next

It was said yesterday at the District Attorney's office that the next boodle trial will be in the hands of Col. Fellows as District Attorney. Mr. Martine's time until the expiration of his term will be occupied with the settlement of the Sharp case, and he will not be able to prepare any new case before he as numes his place upon the General Sessions bench as Judge of the new Part III. Nothing

District Attorney Martine intimates that nobody need fret about any possible "let up" on he culprits. "Those who think that the boodlers are going to have peace under District Attorney Fellows," he said, " will find out that there is cause for anything but rejoicing over the

cases will be placed on the calendar next but

Mr. Martine announced that hereafter, until Jan. 1, Col. Fellows will be consulted about every important case that goes upon the court

"This is due to Col. Fellows," Mr. Martine said, " as my successor."

# THE CHOATE HAZING.

#### Mr. Cheate has not Buildesed the William College Trustees.

Joseph H. Choate said last evening to a Bun reporter that the statement regarding his alleged demand that the committee of students who signed the published statement concerning the hazing of his son be suspended, and that he had given the Williams College faculty three days in which to compel one of the class to make a confession, were incorrect and absurd. "I suppose," said he, "that this grows out of a meeting of the trustees held on Monday, at which, as I am informed, thay determined that the facts of the case should be ascertained, and that the parties engaged in the hazing should be discovered. I have insisted all along that they should not allow the matter to be ignored, and that the least they could do was to compel a disclosure of the facts and the names of the guilty parties. The committee of the class, having published what they say are the facts, of course it is in the power of the college authorities to find out from that committee who were the men implicated in the hazing, and this, they have informed me, they consider as their duty." ing the hazing of his son be suspended, and

# The Coming Cablact Changes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- There is no longer any doubt that during the first few days of the coming session of Congress the President will nominate Secretary Lamar to fill the vacancy on the Supreme bench caused by the death of Justic Woods, and that at the same time ster-General Vilas will be nominated to succeed Mr. Lamar as Secretary of the In-

Chemung County Democrats Rejoice. ELMIRA, Nov. 10 .- Chemung county Demorats are rejoicing alike over their great sucess in this county and the triumph of the party n New York city and State. They are especially emphatic in commending the gallant fight made by THE SUN for the regular Democratic ticket, and against the disorganizing scheme headed by Nicoll and his Democratic backers. The defeat of that scheme and the victory in the State are regarded as sure harbingers of victory next year.

# From the Albany Argus.

A merciful oblivion to his political past should be regarded by Mr. Schura as the greatest boon that could be conferred upon him, and when he six up in his political coffin and attempts to struggle out of the cerements he ouly impures the beholder with a feeling of pity and diagnat. It is not a pleasant sight Jucksonians Hold the Hibbons

From the Portland Press. The Mugwumps are no longer sitting on the box and driving. They have been relegated to a place among the beggage. The Jacksonians are now managing the relna.

A Party That Was. From the Philadelphia Timez.

Mr. Henry George and his new-born party lay be safely left out of all future political calculations

From the Suffale Courier.

We are Democratic receives and our spars are trimmed for "bin;"

We've a little work laid out to do, as follows, to wit, vin.:

A CARD FROM THURMAN.

Me Thinks Secosion Sentiments Cannot be Too Severaly Condemned. COLUMBUS, Oblo. Nov. 10 .- Judge Thurman

this evening furnished the following: "I have seen in the despatches of yesterday evening a card of Gen. Henry R. Jackson in relation to some remarks of mine in my brief and off-hand address to the Thurman Club last Saturday night. I am glad to learn by the General's card that the report to which I alluded, in respect to his recall from the mission to Mexico, was unfounded in fact. I am incapable of wilfully doing any man injustice, and had I known what I now learn from Gen. Jackson's card I should not have alluded, how-

ever remotely, to the report to which I referred. What I said about the doctrine of secession was an expression of opinion. It is still my opinion that whoever preaches the doctrine of secession as a living issue is not only an en-emy of the Democratic party, but of the whole country, and smarting under the injury done to the Democratic party of Ohio by Gen. Jack. son's Macon speech, which the result of the election has mude apparent to every one it is not perhaps surprising that I used language that may seem harshand even bitter. Yet, feeling as I do, hardly any language too strong could be used in condemnation of the sectional speeches recently made in the North and of this one in the South. "A. G. THURMAN."

#### POSTAL TREATY WITH BARBADOES

Similar Treaties Pending with Brazil, Hayti, and South American States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- Mr. N. M. Bell, chief of the foreign mail service of the Post Office Department, says that the treaty touching the mail service between the island of Barbadoes and the United States, which was signed to-day, will doubtless prove of material advantage to this country. He expects to see a large increase in the retail trade between the United States and the island as an immediate result, and he believes that the ultimate

diate result, and he believes that the ultimate result will be that the United States will supersede Great Britain in supplying the wants of Barbadoes. Asked for the ground of his belief, Mr. Bell said:

"Barbadoes is on the direct route for steamships plying between ports in the United States and Brazil. At present it requires about fifty days to send an order to England and receive a reply. Under the new postal treaty this time will be reduced to twenty-five days, and as many of the things needed in the island can be purchased as cheap or cheaper in this country than in England, it is natural that the United States should be the gainer. The particular difference between the new Barbadoes treaty and that which relates to the mails of Jamaica is, that much larger packages may be mailed to Barbadoes than are allowed by the Jamaica treaty. The limit of size in the Barbadoes treaty is for packages three feet skinches long, or a combined length and girth or six feet."

Mr. Bell says there are similar postal trea-ties pending between this country and Brazil, San Domingo, Hayti, Bermuda, Nassau, Brit-ish Honduras, and all the Central American republics, and it is hoped and believed that they may prove to be productive of a large in-crease in our trade with those countries, and serve to open up many markets now practi-cally denied to the United States.

#### TO CONSUL-GENERAL WALLER.

# Banquet on the Eve of his Departure to

his Post in Londou. NEW LONDON, Nov. 10 .- To-morrow evening the New London Board of Trade will give a banquet to ex-Gov. Waller, and it will be a brilliant local affair. New London oratory will wing free, and the Consul-General will tell his friends and admirers all about his experiences in London. Mr. Waller declined a grand reception at the hands of his former fellow citizens on his arrival in town a few weeks ago, but on on his arrival in town a few weeks ago, but on the eve of his return to England after his six weeks' vacation he is no longer averse to a civic demonstration in a quiet way in his honor. He is a little rounder, a little rosier, and he weighs a little more than before he went to Europe, but there is not a silver thread among his auburn locks, which have been considerably foreshortened.

"I am just as much a Democrat as I over was," said Mr. Waller, in a conversation a few days ago, "and I believe that the Democratic party has come into national power to stay there. That party is the party of the people."

"Why did you cut your hair while abroad. Mr. Waller?"

"Because it was in the way," replied the

Mr. Waller?"
"Because it was in the way," replied the little giant vaguely, but with a beaming smile.
The Consul-tieneral will return to London at once after the banquet.

# INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

traditional American fashion by any means. There is nany a solemn, steady, and deliberate drinker who is looked upon as a stand-by of a crack cafe or barroom. At Deimonico's, for instance, there is a solemn gentlean who drinks champague after the fashion of a man who is out for the money. He manages to absorb about four quarts a day, and he always drinks alone. When he makes up his mind that it is time to take a drink he levotes his energies to that purpose. He enters the cafe lowly, stands in the doorway, and, casting his eye about the apartment, selects a comfortable chair at a table, re-moved alike from draught and noise. Then he settles himself comfortably, tucks the napkin under his chin, and pours out a pint glass of champarne, looks at it lovingly, and then, lifting the glass to his lips, slowly imbibes it all. It is a speciacle that drives every other man in the place to drink. At the Brunswick there is an Englishman who habitually blows in three big bottles of brandy and soda after the same fashion every night, and toddles off to bed in a state of moist satisfaction. At the Gilsay there is a fat yachte-man who makes the daily absorption of about six drinks of brandy and ginger ale the main object of his life. These men are not frivolous and light, and they contrive to convey the same ideas of importance which they feel their drinks to the bartenders and waiters, so that

hey are patrons of importance and note. Young Levy, who is rapidly accumulating a certain sort of notoriety, has been parading Broadway for two days with rather artistically blackened eyes. His face was rather puffy at best, but it is more so than ever now that he has failed in his efforts to imitate the little eccentricities of that idel of men shout town Fred May Mr. Levy's suit for breach of promise and damages against a chorus girl has not progressed very rapidly, but he is hopeful. The suit has made him more widely discussed than snything he has done since his manipulation of Belle Urquhardt's diamonds. Meanwhile his efforts to paint the town continue. Mr. May, however, is the only me of this little body of rounders who can chew glass with impunity.

A good deal of talk has been occasioned by what is called the diplomacy of the Potter-Miner relations. There is a moral certainty that Mr. Niner and his faious star are not on harmonious terms, and the stories that float about are innumerable. They involve the lesser managers with Messra Abbey, Stetson, and Miner, and whenever there is a discussion, disagreement, or quarrel of any sort, everybody has taken a hand in, so that by the time the rumor has been traced from Mr Abbey to Mr. Miner, and thence through John Steison, Charles Schroeder, James Barton Key, Charles Davis, Charles Stowe, Marcus Mayer, Mr. Chatterton, and Charles Matthews, what is left of it is apt to pre-

rather a distorted and ghastly appearance. There seems to be some truth in the rumors to the effect that Freddy and the Lily are not as cordial as they were in their relations. Mr. Gebhard is seen daily in Delmonico's, always accompanied by men. He no longer follows the English actress around with the assiluity that characterized their former intimacy.

Canada's Wishes About Commercial Union TORONTO, Nov. 10,-The Globe to-day says: Pive of the most important Provinces of Canada were nted at the recent Quebec conference by leading nen of their Governments. An assembly more truly

representative of the people could not be got together it was non-partisan and patriotic and contained picket It was non-partinan and patriotic and contained picked and trusted politicians from every district. All were shrewd and able men, well acquainted with public opinion, and exceedingly unlikely to take ground ragainst it incanticusly. They unanimosally adopted a resolution ravoring unrestricted reciprocity of trade between Canda and the United States. The importance of the resolution of the confurence is very great and its adoption was very timely. It has been said that there is no general desire in Canada for commercial union. It will not longer be possible for the most ratious ringster to include in that assertion. The action of the Quebec conference should have a large influence upon the Commissioners about to most in Washington. They cannot now doubly what Canada wants. The Sritish representatives cannot but perceive that the Gitawa towernment, if it pretends that Canada and its desired and to wish for commercial union, does not represent the Dominion truly.

Charles Nellman, a spice dealer, of 204 West street, who lives at Highwood, N. J., was found lying on the sidewalk in Greenwich street, drunk, on the night of Nov. 1, by Timothy Shamahan, 17 years old, of 22 Renwick street. Shanahan assisted Nellman to hi 22 Renwick street. Shanshan assisted Nellman to his feet, and placed him on the steep in front-of his store. It is then allepted of a \$500 diamond ring from Nellman's fluxer and departed. On the following day Shanshan showed the ring to his sweetbeart, remarking. "See what I swiped from a lush." This remark was overheard by Wire Fitzgeranis and ted to his arrest. The diamond and been sold to a saloon keeper as med Rarrigant. By hed originally beingged to Leave devestered of London, waste are, had in to some of fundamental to be formed as a substantial to some of fundamental to be formed as a substantial to some of fundamental the day of the Salman, Justice Fitterson. As Jefferson Market posturing, adjustmed the case till Susday. ATTACK ON DR. L. W. BACON.

Factional Fight in the Independent Presby-terian Church in Savannah.

SAVANNAR, Nov. 10.—Sime the preaching of a sermon last summer, in which he gave his views on the war issues and eulegized Abra-ham Lincoln, the Rev. Leonard Woodsley Bacon of the Independent Presbyteria Churc of this city has been the pivot around witch a lively factional fight has been waged by the congregation. He came here from Conne cut to serve a year on trial. The present divi-sion in the congregation is on the question of calling him permanently. Like his late learned father, he holds very advanced views on the social equality of whites and blacks. Thomas H. Harden, a wealthy insurance man and member of Dr. Bacon's congregation, caused a sen-sation yesterday by publishing the following card in an evening paper:

L. W. Bacon, D. D.: some of the citizens of Savannah, first, that you favored mixed schools, blacks and whites in Savannah; second mixed schools, blacks and whites, in Savannan; second, that you would not object to your daughter walking in the street leaning on the arm of a negro man; third, that you would not object to the marriage of your daughter to a negro if she were willing to marry him. Will you please answer through the public, and say whether any or all of these reports represent you correctly or are slanders?

Thus, H. Hanner.

The signers of the following card, which appeared this morning, are all members of Dr. Bacon's church:

Bacon's church:

Editors Morning Neor:

Our attention has been called to an advertisement in a local newspaper, addressed to one of the pastors of this city, in which certain questions are propounded to this city, in which certain questions are propounded to him in a form most ofensive and injurious, with a mail-lest purpose of bringing public odium on him and upon the young ladles of his family. It is of course, impossible for a self respecting gentleman to pay any attention so gross an attack, the purpose of which, on the part of the instigators, if not of the writer, is so obvious, we take the responsibility of saying, on the positive knowledge of some of us, that the implications which this publication is calculated to convey to the public are each and all false in every particular.

Free M. Hull,

T. D. McCall,

A. S. Lawton, Jr.,

J. Hoter,

J. Hoter,

J. Hoter,

J. H. Stondard,

C. G. ANDRESON,
A. S. LAWTON, Jr.,
J. K. BTODDARD,
W. W. D. WAFLER,
W. W. MACKALL, Jr.,
Chias. U. OLANFEAD.
WM. L. WARREER. FRED M. HULL,
T. D. MCCALL,
D. HOFF.
J. L. WHATRLY,
M. MACLEAN,
GEO. C. FREEMAN,
ALSUED E. MILLS.
J. P. S. HOUSTOWN,

Col. Olimstead will be remembered in con-lection with the battle flag incident in Hart-ord. Conn., which was a matter of national in-erest last summer. Mr. Lawton is the son of the present Minister to Austria, who is one of Dr. Bacon's stanchest supporters. A wealthy lemont of the convergation will standard. the present Minister to Austria, who is one of Dr. Bacon's stanchest supporters. A wealthy element of the congregation will stand by Dr. Bacon, even if they have to build a church to keep him here. The church will vote on the question of retaining him next Sunday, and lively times are expected. It is the wealthiest congregation in the city.

#### THE PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD SUED. An Oil Firm Claims \$321,000 Under the

Auti-discriminating Law. HARRISBURG, Nov. 10 .- The oil-refining

firm of Logan, Emery & Weaver have brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the McKean county courts under the Anti-discriminating law of this State to recover \$321,000 damages for alleged violation of that law. Logan, Emery & Weaver are anti-Standard Oil Company or independent producers and refiners. Their oil works are in Philadelphia. The Hon, Lewis Emery of the firm represents McKean county in the State Senate. He has for years been the head of the opposition to the Standard Oil Company in the State Senate. He has for years been the head of the opposition to the Standard Oil Company in the cil regions, and has refused many offers made him by that company to unite his interests with theirs. He was the champion of the bittingly Pipe Line bill for the relief and protection of independent producers and refiners, which was defeated in the Pennsylvania Legislature by the Standard Oil Company.

To get their oil to their refineries at Philadelphia Logan. Emery & Weaver are obliged to use the Standard's pipe line from the oil regions or the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The system of rebates which the Standard Company uses in its charges to refiners and oil shippers who work in unison with them they do not apply to Senator Emery's company, and some months ago the firm determined to quit shipping their oil by pipe line and use the tank cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. On applying for ears, the refiners allege that the railroad company said they had none to spare. Then the oil firm built tank cars of its own and put them on the road. The railroad company hauled the cars at the same rate of transportation it charged other shippers, but did not allow the rebates those friendly to the Standard Oil Company received. firm represents McKean county in the State

low the rebates those friendly to the Standard Oil Company received.

Logan, Emery & Weaver declare that the discrimination has been ruinous to them, and hence the suit to recover their claim is for \$107,000, but the act under which the suit is brought allows treble the amount of claim as penalty for its vicultion, which full amount the plaintiffs demand. This is a test case. There are many other oil shippers and refiners who have similar claims against the Pennsylvania Raifroad Company. If the Emery suit is auccessful, others will follow, involving between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 in damages.

# Bank President Northway Acquitted.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10 .- Something of a celebrated case ended unexpectedly in the United States Court here to-day, It was for embezziement against ex-President Stephen Northway or the Second National Bank of Jefferson, one of the prominent men of northern Ohio. North-way was discharged. The case of the prosecution hinged on one witness. It tried to prove by Cashier S. T. Fuller of the bank, whe was charged with complicity with Northway, that certain funds held by the bank with Hatch & Poole of New York had been misapplied. The defence objected, and held that the Court had no purisdiction if the offence alleged had been committed in New York. Judges Sages and Welker sustained the objection. The prosecution then declared that it could offer no more testimony, and the jury was instructed to render a verdict of not guilty. The defaication alleged dates before the bank's failure in December, 1882, and was of \$50,000. Northway was the most prominent candidate, next to Judge E. B. Taylor, for James A. Garfield's scat in Congress when he was elected to the Senate. or the Second National Bank of Jefferson, one

# Mr. Cleveland's Advice to a Bridegroom,

From the Baltimore American. Finally, a blushing groom with his bride came along. He wore a large boutonnière in the buttonhole of his coat, and she had a whole flower garden at her corsage.

"I want to thank you for the commission you sent me the other day," said the bride-

groom.
"Yos!" said the Prosident.
"I immediately followed your example and got married." continued the new appointee.
"and this is my wife." he said, as he presented his blushing and pretty bride.
"That's right," said Cleveland, smiling all over. "Now see that you behave yourself." he added, giving a sort of a knowing look at the happy couple. The two blushed and smiled and laughed, and both made another grab at the President's hand and shook it simultaneously, and then passed on happy as turtle doves. ously, and then passed on happy as turtle doves.

# Harvard's Very Busy Student.

Harvard's Very Busy Student.

From the Boston Record.

One of the busiest students in Harvard University is Mr. Bradley W. Palmer of the senior class. Mr. Palmer is the manager of the university football team, business manager of the Lampoon. Captain of the '85 ball nine, which has held the college championship for three years, and is connected with several of the social and literary organizations of the university. Mr. Palmer was recently the recipient of marked distinction at the hands of the committee which has charge of the class-day festivities. He was charge of the class-day festivities. He ranks high in his class, and takes an active part in the debates. takes an active part in the debates

#### It was Not All a Dream. From the Bufalo Courier.

A man out on Niagara street is a victim of somnambuliam. On Monday night he went early to bed, determined to get un early and work for his party. He hadn't been half an hour in bed when he dreamed that he was elected Alderman of the Tenth ward by a majority of several thousand. So clear was the vision that the man got up in his sleep, dressed himself, went round to his pet saloon, where a larke crowd was congregated, and treated everybody at an expense of \$50 before he woke up. For half an hour he was the angriest man in the city, and yesterday he didn't stir out of the house. He says he is going to be strapped into bed every night after this to insure him against such mistakes in future.

# & Blackthern in His Knee for Seven Year

Prom the Albany Argus.

Prom the Albany Argus.

Michael Horrohon of Crescent, Saratoga county, called on Dr. Paris yesterday and complained of a pricking pain in his knee. He said he had failen and hurt the same knee when in Ireland seven years before. The doctor made an examination, and with a knife quickly cut out a small blackthorn from one of the celebrated blackthorn hedges that grow in the Emerald isle. The patient had carried the thorn in his knee for seven years. Adventures of Lord Beresford's Diamond

#### An Interesting Village Under Water, From the Buleigh Nesce and Observ

A gentleman arriving from Tarboro yesterday reported that Princeville, a colored settlement just across Tar River from Tarboro, is under water. The water is ligher there than it has been since 1842. The water is standing around the houses half way to the top of most of them, and the state of affairs is generally very unpleasant. Princeville is strictly a negro settlement, having a colored Mayor, colored police, and colored Town Council.

DETERMINED TO MURDER.

Step Congo Pursues His Brother Frank and

CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 9,-Frank Congo, colored, aged 20 years, is dying at his father's house, in Kennett, from a charge of buckst fired into his neck, shoulder, and face by his prother Stepney on Saturday. The shot was fired by Stepney with the deliberate and avowed intention of killing his brother. The two brothers had been to Mt. Cubs. Del., not far from their home. On the way back they far from their home. On the way back they narrelled and came to blows. Step told Frank he would shoot him as soon as they got home. and burried on ahead of Frank. He met a man with a un and tried to borrow it, but failed. Then he surried on home took an old army musket of he father's, and, loading it with buckshot, started back to meet his brother. Frank saw Step almosohing him with the gun, and started back ofter un to reach a bouse he had passed. Step puraged and gained rapidly on his brother. When he latter reached the door of the house he found twas locked. Before he could run around the house Step was within fifteen feet of him, and fired. Several of the large shot lodged in lank's neek; others entered his body at the shouler blade. Three or four passed through his he cheek, carrying pieces of fiesh with them, what were found sticking against the wall insid the house, the shot having gone through a wifnow. Frank fell to the ground, and his brother. Sing that he was not dead, exclaimed:

"That didn't finish you, eh? Then I'll go back home and load her again, and I'll blow a hole clear through you when I come back!"

With that Step ran back toward his father's house. Frank struggled to his feet and stargered along toward a neighbor's named Broomal, leaving a trail of blood as he went, the was so weak when he reached there that he fell to the floor. He rose with an effort.

"I am dying!" he exclaimed. "I want to dio at home!"

He then staggered away, evidently determarrelled and came to blows. Step told Frank

he fell to the floor. He rose with an effort.

"I am dying!" he exclaimed. "I want to dio at home!"

He then staggered away, evidently determined to get home before he died. There were no men about to help him. He was almost home when his sister came running out to meet him.

"Don't go to the house!" she cried. "Step has loaded the gun and is waiting for you!"

With the aid of the gir! the wounded man started for Isaac Hazzard's a quarter of a mile away. He was rabidly growing weaker. When they reached Hazzard's fence Frank's sister looked around and saw Step running after them with the gun. Frank fell to the ground unconscious. The girl's cries called Hazzard to her aid, and they succeeded in carrying Frank in the house before Step got near enough to fire. He lurked about the house for a while, and then went away. Medical aid was summoned for the wounded man, and he was revived and subsequently taken home. His vitality is wonderful. He had at least eleven buckshot in his face, neck, and shoulder, some of them being too deep to be removed. He was alive at last accounts, but his recovery is not considered likely. Step was arrested on Saturday night. He was sound asleep in bed immediately adjoining the room where his victim was lying at the point of death.

A Bischarged Cashler's Accounts Short.

A Discharged Cashler's Accounts Short. NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 10 .- There is a shortage of \$6,100 in the accounts of Thomas H. Hood, lately cashier for the Board of Water Commissioners. Hood fled several weeks ago, after his discharge from his office, and experts have since been looking over his books. They are in wretched shaps. The accounts mainly were kept on stubs and old envelopes. Hood's father-in-law, Harvey Chapman, is on the cashier's bond for \$5,000, but he refuses to make good the defalcation to the amount of the bond. He declares that he will test the case in court. The counsel for Hood says that his client is in a safe place, and that he declares that the shortage is overestimated by \$3,000. Hood, who is a tail, good-looking fellow, has lived rather fast. He is a member of the knights of Labor. have since been looking over his books. They

#### Patal Fire in a Boarding House,

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10 .- The three-story brick building 2.532 North Front street, the first floor of which was occupied by James Cotton as a saloon, was burned this morning Loss on building and contents, \$3.000. David Loss on building and contents, \$3,000. David H. Hurt, who was sleeping in an upper room, was burned to death. Hurt came to this country recently from England and had been boarding at the house for about a week. He was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. About fifteen boarders were asleep in the building, but all escaped except Hurt, some of them in their night clothes. Hurt came to a third story window and cried for assistance, but a moment later fell back and perished.

MATAMOROS, Nov. 10 .- The death sentence against nine of the bandits captured by the military up the river has been executed. Epeminio Posules, a noted brigand, who led the minio Posties, a noted origand, who led the attack on the Alciseas ranch, will be sent to New Laredo for trial. His three companions, Adojo De Leon, Isedor Reys, and Gertrudez Carresalas, will be brought to Matamoros. The greatest terror of the bandits still prevals at all the up-river points, although they are being gradually thinned out by the excellent services of the Mexican regular troops.

James P. McCabe Hanged. HONESDALE, Pa., Nov. 10 .- James P. Mo-Cabe was hanged here to-day at noon for the murder of Michael Reilly, committed in December, 1885. McCabe had been respited sevcember, 1995. McCace had been respired several times, and escaped from jail in May last, but was recaptured in October by the Sheriff. He denied his guilt to the last, and walked to the scaffold showing no signs of weakness, but was pale with suppressed emotion. The hanging was performed by Joe Atkinson of New York city, and was skilfully done.

# The Leader to Stop Publication

It was said positively last night that the Leader, which was the organ of organized labor, would appear for the last time this after-noon. It would have suspended publication yesterday afternoon but that the citiers and reporters thought it would be appropriate to have it die on the same day with the Chicago

# Methodist Missionary Money.

The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church at St. Faul's Church yeste day appropriated: For Africa, \$16,000, an increase 85,000 over last year; for South America, \$56,500, a \$5,000 over last year; for South America, \$56,500, an increase of \$15,000; for Chian, \$118,807, an increase of increase of for Germany, \$50,000; for Switzerland, \$11,400; for Southerland, \$11,400; for Southerland, \$11,400; for South India, \$52,000, an increase of \$50,000; for North India, \$52,000, an increase of \$8,000; for North India, \$52,000, an increase of \$6,000; for South India, \$52,000, an increase of \$1,000; for Bulgaria and Turkey, \$21,004, an increase of \$4,000. The appropriation for Bulgaria brought on an interesting discussion concerning the advisability of increasing the appropriation. One of two members of the committee appropriation. One of two members of the committee appropriation one statement of the same affirmed that maintaining Bulgaria entirely, and only a matter of denominational pride, with these was only a matter of denominational pride, with the station must either be abandoned or strongly reenforced, and the increased appropriation prevailed.

# OUEER WRINKLES.

A Gentle Reproof. Father-Come, Bobby, you are all tired out; Bobby (with a slow and reluctant movement)—Pa. you ughtn't to tell a boy to hurry when he's all tired out.

#### An Interesting Contest. Wife-In the rivalry between Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Potter for histrionic henors, John, which lady

do you think is leading?

Husband—Why. I understand that Mrs. Langtry is still two brands of seap ahead. Not a Howling Success.

Bobby (to his big sister)-I heard Mr. Peath-

rly talking about the biscuits you made for tea last

# rly taking avoid assumed indifference)—Yes? and did lig filster (with assumed indifference)—Yes? and did Mr. Featherly thing they were very nice. Bonby! Bobby—No; he said they gave him indigestion.

Gentleman (in newspaper office, looking over exchanges)—What in great Casar's name do you call this? Editor—That's the F Cufuill, a Welah paper, published a Utica. Gentieman—I see: I thought at first that it might be a Hungarian edition of Junk Pulitzer's World.

# Just Glancod Through It.

Miss Waldo (of Boston, discussing literary matters)—Have you read "Home Sum," Mr. Wabash ? Mr. Wabash (of Chicago, who is keeping up his end of the conversation with difficulty)—Well—er—yes, Miss Waldo, I have read Home some, but not a great deal. Heroic Treatment.

"Colonel," said a Kentuckylady to her sick

# husband, "the doctor says the lice water you are taking is deing you so much good that he thinks he will further licerease in does." "But, my dear," expostulated the sick Colonel, "does he understand that if hes already been increased to a temporarial three times a day?"

Something Pleasant. "Can't you say something pleasant to me?"

They had had a little quarrel and he was willing to "make up."

"Al, John." responded the positiont lady, throwing her arms around his noch, "forgive my footblances. We were both in the wrong. And don't forgen the budy ut show, done, and the size of cond, and we are dust of polation; and John, love, you must heave meanted money for the gas man.

#### SUNBEAMS.

-The steel tubing made in Cleveland for the Lick telescope has reached California. It is fifty feet long and three feet in diameter.

—The venerable Simon Cameron takes great pride in his cattle. His present particular pet is a steer that girths over eight feet and weighs 2,100 pounds.

-Peter Lawson, a Swede, of Goshen, Cal., s 95 years old, and confidently expects to live man

-The United States Circuit Court in Boston has decided that a man may import his coachman, since the prohibitory law does not apply to contracts

-There is an unprecedented demand for elder barrels in Connecticut. All the farmers except the descone are making cider, and the deacons are putting

n a few barrels of vinegar -Manufacturers of fire brick say that the mly reliable way to distinguish good clay is by tasting if it tastes salty, it is genuine fire clay; if flat and duit

-For several weeks a noble eagle, measuring nearly six feet from tip to tip of its wings, made its nightly perch on the steeple of the First Baptist Church in Galveston. Then came along a gun and killed it. -The Grand Rabbi of India won first prize

at the Rothschild wedding in Paris recently for the greatest abow in diamonds. His exhibit was worn in his turban, and was valued at a quarter of a -There is a Shakespeare Hotel in Stratford-upon-Avon, and instead of numbers the names of plays are upon the room doors. Take the gentleman's luggage up to Remee and Juliet." is a common order. -A. G. Douglass of St. Louis has just sent

—A. G. Douglass of St. Louis has just sent
the Farmers Bank of Wilmington, Del. for redemption to note which the bank issued in 1813, seventyfour years. The note is well preserved and without
doubt to inc.

—The arcity of water in western Chio
and eastern Rajana is becoming a serious matter. Very
many mills have had to stop: cattle are actually suffering for drink, village wells are dry, and typhoid and
other fevers are appring.

—What do Protectant Episcopalians think
of the statement by the very Dr. Norton that the average yearly contributions to the cause of missions by
converted heathens is \$1.50, and the average contribution of Episcopalians in the Umed States 74 cents.

tion of Episcopalians in the Urrend States 714 cents?

—Not long ago a man was arrested for beating his wife with his wooden he, and now Mr. Kupper of Chicago is trying to get a divarce from Mr. Krupper on the ground that he cruelly used his wooden leg in an assault upon him so the drst anniversary of the manufacture. his wedding.

ber in the hundreds -The colored State fair at Forth Worth, Texas, proved to be rather alim in respect to the usual features of a State fair, but there were two base ball clubs, two brass bends, and two military companies present, and these, with the horse races, made the co-

easion all that was desired. -Miss Mary Wakefield swam ashore with a child from a burning steamer off Charlevotz, Mich. The seized the little child's clothes in her mouth, and, declining the aid of a rescuing boat, reached the shore un-aided. The Secretary of the Treasury has been request -George Oglesby of Waco, Texas, has

gone into the bloodhound business and has the finest kennel in the United States. He is encouraged in his busi-ness by the increased frequency of deeds of violence, and thinks that if the revolver law is repealed, his dog will come into great demand to hunt bad men with.

—By the improved method of welding by electricity a broken bar of metal can be easily reunited or bars of different metals welded together, and thos

metals which previously resisted welding most strenu

ously are now joined with case, while those previous easily welded remain the same by the new process -Among the many proofs of the "strained relations" of Germany and Russia is the fact that res-taurants on the frontier, patronized largely by Russian soldiers, often display placards saying: "Here no Prus sians are served with meat or drink;" and many of the shops in the large Russian cities announce that no Ger-man goods are sold there.

-One of the most successful missionaries in Oroomiah is a blind Armenian from Harpool Turkey. He knows the Bible thoroughly, and riding on a miserable little donkey, which is led by a one-syed deaf man, he goes boldly from village to village preaching the goes boldly from village to village preaching the goesel. His blindness protects him, and the people crowd to see the wonder—a blind man reading.

—Archdeanon Farrar says that Cruikshank, the artist offered 500 for most of a rider at the contraction.

the artist, offered \$500 for proof of a violent crime con mitted by a total abstalner from intoxicants, and the mitted by a total abstatuse from intoxicants, and that the money remains unclaimed to day. The Archdeacon says that he will give the same amount for proof of any one case, "either in the Church or out of it, where drunkenness has been cured without total abstinence." -Two burglars attempted to enter a wine merchant's store in Paris by breaking the shutters ar pane of glass. One, while creeping in, was selzed b dog, and before the proprietor of the store and an em-

dog and the edges of the glass, the flesh being torn from the bones in pinces. Recovery is doubtful. The accom--Hiram Brown of Peorla, Ill., was 90 years old the other day, and seventy-five big and little Browns assembled to do honor to the patriarch. He went to school in Cummington. Mass., with William Cullea Bryant, and was a descen in the Congregational church

ren went back on him and threw stones at h dark, and so the deacon became a free thinker. -A resident of one of the prohibition counties of Georgia sent to Atlanta for a jug of whiskey, to be delivered C. O. D. The firm replied that the noney must accompany all orders for whiskey from 'dry" counties, as debts of that character could not be

here polit be became an Aboltstoniat. Then the brest

ollected. The return mail brought the money and this: Since man to man is so unjust. Tis hard to tell what man to trust. -A bouquet of iron flowers over two feet high, consisting of a branch of oak leaves, with iron accorns, surrounded by twigs of laurel and clive, which are again euclosed by elder blossoms, illies of the valler, butteroups, heliotropes, forget-me-nots, and other flow-ers, interspersed with sprays of fern and maidenhair, was presented by the owners of the lead mine. "Bis

marckshutte," to Prince Bismarck on his recent twenty fifth anniversary as German Minister. -A New York photographer poses the mouths of his female patrons before the camera by making them say some word over several times while the picture is being taken. He has different words for different kinds of mouths. When a piessent, bland, and serene mouth is wanted, he makes the woman say "bosom." If she wante a haughty and distinguished atitude of month she says "brush." "Flip " makes a large mouth look small, and "cabbage" enlarges the mouth An air of interesting melancholy is caused by the pro-nunciation of "kerchunk," and for an expression of

weetness and resignation "s'eat" is the word. -President Cleveland's interview with Congressman Crain of Texas last spring is being made much of just now. In it he was reported to have said that nothing was more agreeable to him than to see a party of Germans and their wives and children cele-brating the Sunday festival in an orderly manner. He said that these persons did not interfere with others in the sujeyment of Sunday or any other holiday, and he could not see what right ethers had to interfere with hem. He is also said to have said that he

State had no right to attempt to restrain the social cus-toms of those who know how to restrain themselves. -There are about 150 Washoe Indians at Truckes, Cal., who prove that some Indians will work. They never used to work, but when the Chinese were driven out of Truckee it occurred to these Americans
that they might take the Mongolians' place, and they
did so. The bucks chop wood and do work of that ser,
and the squaws wash and from. One objection to there
as servants is said to be their extreme sensitiveness. as servance is and to be their extreme sensitivenes. Tell as indian to out your wood and he'll turn disdain-fully away. Impart to him, in a casual way, that you have wood to cut, and woulder whe'll do it at suon a price, and the noble red man will, with the air of con-ferring a favor, intimates that he will, and he does.

-The discussion of the question of the re-——I no discussion of the question of the reunion of the Northern and Southern Prenbyterian
Churches is bringing out some plain talk. A Southern
writer in a Seuthern Presbyterian paper says in the
course of an argument in favor of union, particularly as
a means of breaking down some prajudices now existing: "It is a fact that very generally in the South any
man or woman coming from the North to teach or
preach to the megroes will have to bear the burden of
preach to the negroes will have to bear the burden of present sets negroes will have to bear the burden of secial estractsm. It is a fact that flouthern men and woman can preach to and teach the negro and experience no estractsm. Your daughter, young lady though the ba can hang in tender affection about the neck of the old. the old black mammy and nobody think anything o

it, but just catch that New England woman trying it. THE ACROBATIC CANDIDATE. Into the gay saleon he strelled With free and easy air. And quickly for the drinks he called For everybody there.

The giant he grasped, his hand he raised And mid, "come up, boys, come;" Then on the crewd he smiling gased And drank success to run.

He drained his glass, paid for the treat, And then the candidate Went out and mit upon the street A temperance sivocate.

"Hai ha!" he cried, "give me yeer field for proved to meet a fee of run, a Problitionful: The run shops, cfr, most -----